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NOTES AND NEWS.

THE Contemporary Publishing Co. have a book of value to young mothers in "Nursery Problems," edited by Dr. Leroy M. Yale, medical editor of *Babyhood*.

—Estes & Lauriat have just ready for the holiday season a new volume of the Zigzag Series, "Zigzag Journeys on the Mediterranean," in which the author takes his readers to the classic cities along the shores of the historic sea, where they listen to many a folk-story and Oriental legend.

—Considerable interest is felt in the announcement that the first number of the *Psychological Review* will be published early in 1894. It will contribute to the advancement of psychology by printing original research, constructive and critical articles, and reviews. The growth of scientific psychology in America during the past few years has been rapid, and it is felt that a Review is needed which will represent this forward movement with equal regard to all branches and to all universities and contributors. The Review will be edited by Professor J. Mark Baldwin (Princeton) and Professor J. McKeen Cattell (Columbia), with the co-operation of Professor A. Binet (Paris), Professor John Dewey (Michigan), Professor H. H. Donaldson (Chicago), Professor G. S. Fullerton (Pennsylvania), Professor William James (Harvard), Professor G. T. Ladd (Yale), and Professor Hugo Muensterberg (Harvard). The *Psychological Review* will be published by Messrs. Macmillan & Co., of New York and London, and all matter pertaining to its business management should be sent to the publishers; communications regarding contributions to the editors direct. Subscriptions should be sent to the publishers. Price of single number, 75 cents. Subscription, \$4.00 a year (the volume contains about 600 pages).

—Swan Sonnenschein & Co. announce a new book for immediate publication, under the title of "Modern Mystics and Modern Magic," by Arthur Lillie, containing a full biography of the Rev. W. Stainton Moses, together with sketches of Swedenborg, Boehme, Mme. Guyon, the Illuminati, the Kabbalists, the Theosophists, the French Spiritualists, the society of Psychical Research, etc.

—The translation of the Slavonic versions of the Book of Enoch by Mr. Morfill, announced for early publication by the Clarendon Press, will be delayed in its appearance, owing to the discovery of fresh Slavonic mss. embodying a purer text and containing additional material. These mss. have been found by Prof. Sokolov, of Moscow, who has generously placed them at the service of Mr. Morfill.

—Messes D. Appleton & Co. announce the Anthropological Series edited by Prof. Frederick Starr, of the University of Chicago. The books in this series will treat of ethnology, prehistoric archaeology, ethnography, etc., and the purpose is to make the newest of all the sciences—anthropology—better known to intelligent readers who are not specialists and have no desire to be, although the series will be one which no special student can afford to ignore. While these books will be of general interest, they will in every case be written by authorities, and scientific accuracy will not be sacrificed to popularity. The first book in this series will be Woman's place in Primitive Culture, by Prof. O. T. Mason, of the Smithsonian Institution, wherein the author traces the division of labor between man and woman, which began with the invention of fire making—a most suggestive subject, and one of immediate interest. Other volumes will follow shortly.

—"King's Handbook of New York City," which was first published by Moses King, of Boston, about a year ago, has now appeared in a second edition and forms a handsome volume of a thousand pages. It opens with a brief sketch of the history of the city; and then goes on to speak of the harbor and the streets, the railways and the

hotels, the modes of living among the various classes of the people, the charitable institutions and all other phases of New York life that a visitor would wish to know about. Several chapters are given to the government of the city, including the police and fire departments, and also to clubs, theatres and other centres of social life and amusement. Nor are the intellectual and moral interests of the people by any means neglected; but due notice is taken of the churches, schools, colleges and literary and scientific societies, and of the libraries. But, as New York is the commercial metropolis of the continent, a large space is necessarily devoted to the vast business interests that centre there; the banks, insurance business, manufactures, wholesale and retail trade and all other branches of industry being described as fully as most readers will desire. This second edition of the book has been carefully revised under the direction of Mr. King himself with the help of many assistants, and considerable new matter has been added. The illustrations, as stated in the preface, are over a thousand in number, of which three hundred first appear in this edition. The book is well printed on excellent paper, and contains an elaborate presentation of New York life and the varied interests of its people.

—The Appletons have issued a pamphlet entitled "The Philosophy of History," by Rev. E. P. Powell, the contents of which were originally a lecture before the Brooklyn Ethical Association. The author is firmly convinced that history can be treated in a scientific manner as an orderly sequence of causes; and he accordingly lays special stress on general tendencies and on the uniformities observable in the development of different nations, while he is rather inclined to underestimate the influence of great men. His principal aim in this work, however, is to trace the successive stages in the development of society from the primitive family to the state, the church and the industrial organization of the present day. Of course only the barest outlines of the subject are presented; but those who are not already familiar with the evolutionary philosophy of history will find here an epitome of it from one of its ardent disciples. Mr. Powell is thoroughly optimistic, maintaining not only that humanity has always progressed in the past, but also that it will continue to progress in the future. In the appendix are given the replies and criticisms of two other men, who were present when the lecture was delivered; and their remarks are worthy of attention in connection with the author's own. We are not so sanguine as Mr. Powell is that the course of history will soon be explained, but we think it ought to be treated in a philosophic spirit, and so we are glad to have the subject discussed.

—The Open Court Publishing Company have issued, in pamphlet form, the address on "Our Need of Philosophy," delivered by Dr. Paul Carus at the World's Congress of Philosophy, in Chicago, in August last. It opens with a few remarks on the importance of philosophy to mankind in general and on the conditions on which its development depends; and then, after a brief sketch of the leading characteristics of German, French and English philosophy, dwells on the special need of philosophy to-day for the guidance of American life. Dr. Carus pleads not only for a deeper study of philosophical problems, but also for the teaching of philosophic truth to the masses of the people, and justly remarks that "the United States of America are so constituted that we have but one choice left us: we must educate the masses, or go to the wall." He dwells on the great opportunity that we Americans have before us, but reminds us that "an opportunity can be lost as well as improved." The address, though short, is very good, and will interest everyone who cares for philosophy.